

ALTERNATIVE FUEL CREDIT

Colorado allows income tax credits to taxpayers who have purchased an alternative fuel vehicle, converted a motor vehicle to use alternative fuel, or have replaced a vehicle's power source with an alternative fuel power source. To qualify, the vehicle must be titled and registered in Colorado. [§39-22-516, C.R.S.]

Definition of Alternative Fuel

"Alternative fuel" means compressed natural gas, propane, ethanol, or any mixture of ethanol containing eighty-five percent or more ethanol by volume with gasoline or other fuels, electricity, or any other fuels, which fuels may include, but are not limited to, clean diesel and reformulated gasoline so long as these other fuels make comparable reductions in carbon monoxide emissions and brown cloud pollutants as determined by the air quality control commission. "Alternative fuel" does not include any fuel product, as defined in section §25-7-139 (3), C.R.S. that contains or is treated with methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE).

Computation of Credit – Prior to 2010

For vehicles purchased or converted prior to January 1, 2010, the credit is a percentage of:

- a) The difference between the cost of the vehicle and the cost of the same or most similar vehicle that uses a traditional fuel, or
- b) The cost incurred in converting the vehicle to an alternative fuel, or
- c) The difference between the cost of replacing the power source and the cost of the same or most similar power source that uses a traditional fuel.

In a) and c) above, if the cost of the traditional fuel option is greater than or equal to the cost of the alternative fuel option, the credit will be \$0.

The percentage of the credit depends on the certification level of the vehicle and the year in which the expenditure is made. The credit is only available in the year during which the vehicle was purchased or converted. If the credit allowed exceeds the net tax liability for that year, any excess credit may be carried forward and claimed on future year returns for up to five years until the credit is fully utilized.

Certification level	Tax year beginning prior to January 1, 2010
Low-emitting vehicle (LEV)	50%
Ultra-low-emitting vehicle or Inherently-low-emitting	75%
vehicle (ULEV or ILEV)	
Zero-emitting vehicle (ZEV or SULEV)	85%

Certification levels have the same meaning as set forth in Part 88 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. A near zero-emitting vehicle shall be treated as a zero-emitting vehicle. At this time, the California certified SULEV (Super ultra low emitting vehicle) is the only vehicle rating that qualifies as a near zero-emitting vehicle. The percentage of the credit may be doubled, up to a maximum of 100% of the Incremental Price Difference (IPD), if the vehicle or power source permanently displaces (will never be operated on Colorado highways in the future) or replaces a vehicle or power source that is ten years old or older. To claim this additional credit you must provide a copy of the bill of sale to an out-of-state buyer or salvage yard.

Computation of Credit - for 2010 and 2011

For vehicles purchased in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010 but prior to January 1, 2012, the credit is only available in the tax year during which the vehicle was purchased or converted. Credits generated in 2010 or 2011 that exceed the tax due for that year are not carried forward but are refundable.

The credit is a percentage of:

- a) The difference between the cost of the vehicle and the cost of the same or most similar vehicle that uses a traditional fuel, or
- b) the difference between the cost of replacing the power source and the cost of the same or most similar power source that uses a traditional fuel, or
- c) The cost incurred in converting the vehicle to a fuel system that uses an alternative fuel, or
- d) The actual cost incurred in purchasing idling reduction technologies, or
- e) The actual cost of converting the vehicle from a hybrid vehicle to a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle.

In a) and c) above, when the cost of the traditional fuel option is greater than or equal to the cost of the alternative fuel option, the credit will be \$0.

For vehicles purchased on or after January 1, 2010, the cost used in the computations described above must be reduced by any credits, grants, or rebates, including federal credits, grants, or rebates for which the purchaser is eligible. For example, if a person purchases a 2010 Honda Insight with an incremental price difference of \$3,480 and receives a \$3,500 rebate from the Federal CARS program, the cost difference for the computation of the state credit will be reduced to zero and no credit will be granted.

Categories of Qualifying Vehicles:

For vehicles purchased or converted during tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, but prior to January 1, 2012

- CATEGORY 1: Motor vehicles that comply with Bin 1 of the federal Tier 2 emissions standards. This includes, but is not limited to, electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid vehicles and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.
- CATEGORY 2: Diesel-electric light duty passenger vehicles with a minimum fuel economy of 70 miles per gallon.
- CATEGORY 3: Light duty passenger vehicles, light and medium duty trucks converted to diesel-electric vehicles. The conversion must produce a 40% increase in fuel economy of the vehicle. "Category 3" also means new medium duty trucks that are diesel-electric hybrids or gasoline-electric hybrids that have 30% better fuel economy than a comparable vehicle powered solely by a diesel or gasoline internal combustion engine. For purposes of establishing a comparable vehicle, the diesel or gasoline internal combustion engine shall be standard in a vehicle of the same model year and the same vehicle class as established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and be comparable in weight, size, and use. Fuel economy comparisons shall be made using city fuel economy standards in a manner that is substantially similar to the manner in which city fuel economy is measured in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 C.F.R. 600, as in effect on August 8, 2005.
- CATEGORY 4: Light duty passenger vehicles, light and medium duty trucks powered by compressed natural gas, either as manufactured or by conversion.
- CATEGORY 5: Idling reduction technologies either factory installed or later added to heavy duty trucks. This includes idling reduction devices that provide those services (such as heat, air conditioning, or electricity) that would otherwise require the operation of the main drive engine while the vehicle is temporarily parked or remains stationary and advanced insulation with a minimum R value of R35 per inch.
- CATEGORY 6: Motor vehicles that comply with Bin 2 or 3 of the federal Tier 2 emission standards with a fuel economy of 40 miles per gallon or miles per gallon gasoline equivalent or greater. This includes, but is not limited to, the Toyota Prius, Honda Civic Hybrid and Honda Insight.
- CATEGORY 7: Motor vehicles that comply with Bin 2 or Bin 3 of the federal Tier 2 emissions standards published by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency in the federal register at 65 FR 6698 (February 10, 2000), as amended, with a minimum fuel economy of thirty miles per gallon or miles per gallon gasoline equivalent or greater, but less than forty miles per gallon or miles per gallon gasoline equivalent. Bin numbers and fuel economy for vehicles not mentioned in this FYI can be found online at http://www.epa.gov/otaq Click the link for "green vehicles" under the heading "Quick Finder" and enter the year, state, make and model of vehicle in question.

Credit percentages for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2010, but prior to January 1, 2012 (except Category 7, which is available for tax years commencing prior to January 1, 2011)

85%
65%
75%
75%
25%
75%
50%

Limitations

No more than one credit shall be granted for each qualifying vehicle, regardless of subsequent improvements, enhancements or conversions, except that qualified entities who received a credit in a previous year for the purchase of model year 2004 and later hybrid vehicles are eligible to apply for an additional credit for the conversion of such a hybrid vehicle to a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle.

Definitions

"Light Duty Passenger Vehicle" means a private passenger vehicle, including vans, capable of seating twelve passengers or less, except that the term does not include motor homes or vehicles designed to travel on three or fewer wheels in contact with the ground.

"Light Duty Truck" means a truck between zero and fourteen thousand pounds. "Medium Duty Truck" means a truck weighing between fourteen thousand and twenty six thousand pounds.

"Motor Vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle required to be licensed or subject to licensing for operation upon the highways of this state.

"Miles per gallon gasoline equivalent" means the standard unit of measure that measures how many miles an alternative fuel vehicle can travel on the equivalent energy of one gallon of traditional fuel.

Non-Qualifying Vehicles

Mild Hybrid Vehicles

Mild hybrid vehicles that do not employ an alternative fuel to generate propulsion do not qualify for the alternative fuel vehicle credit.

Neighborhood Electric Vehicles (NEV) Low speed electric vehicles LSV/LSEV

In order to qualify for the Colorado Alternative Fuel Tax Credit NEV and LSEV's must be titled and registered in Colorado.[§39-22-516, C.R.S] Class B Low-speed electric vehicles means a low-speed electric vehicle that is capable of traveling at greater than twenty five miles per hour but less than forty five miles per hour. [§42-4-109.6(1), C.R.S.]

Used Vehicles

A vehicle can qualify for this credit only one time.

To claim the credit on the purchase of a used vehicle, a taxpayer must:

- a) provide a history of the vehicle and receipts indicating the prior owners and why they did not claim this credit, and
- b) provide the cost difference used in computing the credit and the basis on which it is computed. The cost difference will usually decrease ratably with the decrease in the value of the vehicle. For example, if the price paid for the used vehicle is 40% of the original MSRP, then the credit allowed will be 40% of the credit available for that vehicle when new. In addition, a used vehicles rating percentage may have changed due to the category in which the vehicle now qualifies. If a ten-year-old vehicle had a new alternative fuel engine put in one-year ago, then the vehicle must be compared to the most similar vehicle valued with a one-year-old gas engine, not a ten-year-old engine.

How to calculate a used vehicle credit

Jack purchased a used 2009 Toyota Prius from a dealership in Nevada for \$18,500. He obtained a vehicle history for this vehicle at time of purchase showing the vehicle was a one-owner vehicle originally titled in California.

The MSRP on this vehicle when new was \$22,000.

18,500/22,000=84%

From our table a 2009 Toyota Prius:

Combined mileage 46

Incremental price difference \$3,659

Original Tax credit available \$ 2,744

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011: \$ 2,744

2744x.84=\$2,307 would be the credit Jack could take on this vehicle.

	2009 Prius	your vehicle
M.S.R.P.	\$22,000	
Your purchase price	\$18,500	
Percentage of purchase price (18,500/22,000)	84%	
Incremental price difference new	\$3,659	
Credit available when purchased new	\$2,744	
Tax credit in 2010 and 2011 (75%)	\$2,744	
Tax credit available 2744 x .84	\$2,304	

INNOVATIVE MOTOR VEHICLE CREDIT

Colorado allows an income tax credit to taxpayers who have purchased an alternative fuel vehicle, converted a motor vehicle to use alternative fuel, or have replaced a vehicle's power source with an alternative fuel power source. To qualify, the vehicle must be titled and registered in Colorado. [§39-22-516.5, C.R.S.]

Innovative Motor Vehicles Definitions

As used for vehicles purchased or converted during tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012 but prior to January 1, 2016:

"Actual cost incurred" means the actual cost paid by the purchaser for the vehicle, conversion, or idling reduction technologies. The actual cost paid shall be calculated as the net of any credits, grants, or rebates, including federal credits, grants, or rebates for which the purchaser is eligible, but excluding the credit specified in this section.

"Alternative fuel" means an alternative fuel as defined in [§25-7-106.8 (1) (a), C.R.S.]

"Category 1" means a motor vehicle that complies with bin 1 of the federal Tier 2 emissions standards published by the federal Environmental Protection Agency in the federal register at 65 FR 6698 (February 10, 2000), as amended.

"Category 2" means light duty passenger vehicle diesel-electric hybrids with a minimum fuel economy of seventy miles per gallon.

"Category 3" means light duty passenger vehicle, light duty truck, and medium duty truck diesel-electric hybrid conversions that increase the fuel economy of the original motor vehicle by forty percent or more.

"Category 4" means light duty passenger vehicle, light duty truck, and medium duty truck compressed natural gas conversions certified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and original equipment manufacturer compressed natural gas vehicles.

"Category 5" means any idling reduction technologies.

"Category 6" means a motor vehicle that complies with bin 2 or bin 3 of the federal Tier 2 emissions standards published by the federal environmental protection agency in the federal register at 65 FR 6698 (February 10, 2000), as amended, with a minimum fuel economy of forty miles per gallon or miles per gallon gasoline equivalent or greater.

"Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR" shall have the same meaning as set forth in §42-2-402 (6), C.R.S.

"Hybrid vehicle" means a motor vehicle with a hybrid propulsion system that operates on both electricity and an alternative fuel or traditional fuel.

"Idling reduction technologies" means idling reduction devices or advanced insulation, as those terms are defined in section 4053 of the internal revenue code, as amended, exempt from federal excise tax pursuant to said section 4053.

"Light duty passenger vehicle" means a private passenger vehicle, including vans, capable of seating twelve passengers or less; except that the term does not include motor homes as defined in [§42-1-102 (57), C.R.S.], or vehicles designed to travel on three or fewer wheels in contact with the ground.

"Light duty truck" means a truck between zero and fourteen thousand pounds GVWR.

"Medium duty truck" means a truck with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than fourteen thousand pounds up to twenty-six thousand pounds.

"Miles per gallon gasoline equivalent" means the standard unit of measure that measures how many miles an alternative vehicle can travel on the equivalent energy of one United States gallon of traditional fuel.

"Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle, including a vehicle that uses a hybrid propulsion system, that is:

- (I) Titled and registered in the state; and
- (II) required to be licensed or subject to licensing for operation upon the highways of the state.

"Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle" means:

- (I) An original equipment manufacturer plug-in hybrid electric vehicle that can operate solely on electric power and that is capable of recharging its battery from an on-board generation source and an off-board electricity source; and
- (II) A plug-in hybrid electric vehicle conversion that provides an increase in city fuel economy of seventy-five percent or more as compared to a comparable non-hybrid version vehicle for a minimum of twenty miles and that is capable of recharging its battery from an on-board generation source and an off-board electricity source. A vehicle shall be comparable if it is the same model year and the same vehicle class as established by the United States environmental protection agency and is comparable in weight, size, and use. Fuel economy comparisons shall be made using city fuel economy standards in a manner that is substantially similar to the manner in which city fuel economy is measured in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR 600, as in effect on August 8, 2005.

"Power source" means the engine or motor and associated wiring, fuel lines, engine coolant system, fuel storage containers, and miscellaneous components.

"Traditional fuel" means a petroleum-based motor fuel commonly used on the highways of the state in the year 2008.

"Uses an alternative fuel" or "to use an alternative fuel" means to operate solely on an alternative fuel, to operate on both an alternative fuel and a traditional fuel, or to operate alternately on a traditional fuel and an alternative fuel.

Tax Credits for Innovative Motor Vehicles [§39-22-516,.5 C.R.S.]

For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2012, but prior to January 1, 2016, there shall be allowed to any person a credit against the tax imposed by this article, not to exceed \$6,000, for each motor vehicle owned by such person that:

- (I) uses or is converted to use an alternative fuel;
- (II) is a hybrid vehicle;
- (III) is a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle;
- (IV) has its power source replaced with a power source that uses an alternative fuel; or
- (V) is modified to include idling reduction technology.

For income the tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2012, but prior to January 1, 2016, there shall be allowed to any person a credit against the tax imposed by this article, not to exceed \$7,500, for each motor vehicle owned by such person that is converted to a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle.

The amount of the credit allowed shall be an amount equal to the percentage as set forth in the following:

- a) The difference between the actual cost incurred by such person during the tax year in purchasing a motor vehicle that uses an alternative fuel and the cost of the same motor vehicle that uses a traditional fuel or, if the same vehicle is not available, then the cost of the most similar vehicle, taking into account the model, make, engine size, and options, that uses a traditional fuel;
- b) The difference between the actual cost incurred by such person during the tax year in replacing an existing power source in a motor vehicle that uses a traditional fuel with a power source that uses an alternative fuel and the cost of replacing the existing power source in the motor vehicle with the same type of power source that uses a traditional fuel:
- c) The actual cost incurred by such person during the tax year in converting the motor vehicle to a fuel system that uses an alternative fuel:
- d) The actual cost incurred by such person in purchasing idling reduction technologies; or
- e) (I) The actual cost incurred by such person during the tax year in converting a hybrid vehicle to a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle.
 - (II) Persons who claimed a tax credit in previous years for the purchase of model year 2004 and newer hybrid vehicles are eligible to claim an additional credit for the conversion of such a hybrid vehicle to a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle.

For the purposes of this credit, for tax years commencing on January 1, 2012, but prior to January 1, 2016 the percentage of the difference in actual cost incurred or the percentage of the actual cost incurred that may be claimed as a credit shall be as follows:

Category:	Income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2012 but prior to January 1, 2013	Income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2013 but prior to January 1, 2014	Income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2014 but prior to January 1, 2015	Income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2015 but prior to January 1, 2016:
Category 1 Category 2 Category 3 Category 4 Category 5 Category 6	75%	75%	75%	75%
	45%	25%	15%	15%
	55%	35%	25%	25%
	55%	35%	25%	25%
	25%	25%	25%	25%
	10%	10%	0%	0%

No more than one tax credit shall be granted for any individual motor vehicle. Exception: Persons who claimed a tax credit in a previous year for the purchase of model year 2004 or newer hybrid vehicle are eligible to claim an additional credit for the conversion of such a hybrid vehicle to a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle.

If an authorized credit exceeds the income tax due on the income of the taxpayer for the taxable year, the excess credit may not be carried forward and shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

Common Questions

Will the alternative fuel vehicle credit be available in 2012?

No. However, there will be an Innovative Motor Vehicle Credit available from 2012 through 2015 that will provide similar tax credits.

Does a low emitting vehicle that runs on traditional fuel (gasoline or diesel fuel) qualify for this credit?

No. The low emitting vehicle operates on traditional fuel and therefore could not be distinguished from the same model of car.

Does the purchase of a vehicle that can operate solely on traditional fuel, but can also operate on alternative fuel at the owner's option, qualify for the alternative fuel vehicle credit?

No. A vehicle that can operate solely on traditional fuel does not qualify for the alternative fuel vehicle credit. A qualifying vehicle must:

- operate solely on the alternative fuel, or
- operate on alternative fuel and traditional fuel at the same time, or
- operate on alternative fuel some of the time and on traditional fuel some of the time

Furthermore, the cost of a flex fuel or dual fuel vehicle is the same as the most similar vehicle that can operate exclusively on traditional fuel, which results in a credit of \$0 (e.g., most vehicles that can use E85 fuel or bio-diesel).

Can a leased vehicle qualify for this credit?

Yes, lessees of qualifying vehicles are eligible for the alternative fuel vehicle credit. The available credit is calculated by subtracting the value of the vehicle when the lease expires from the cost of the vehicle to the lessor at the time of the lease transaction (capitalized cost), and dividing that amount by the cost of the vehicle to the lessor at the time of the lease transaction. This percentage is then multiplied by the qualifying expenses to determine the amount of the expenditure that can be used in computing the amount of the credit. Only the lessor or lessee of the vehicle may claim the credit. If the vehicle is converted at the factory, the lessor has the option of claiming the credit or passing the right to claim the credit to the lessee. If the lessee converts the vehicle, then only the lessee may claim the credit.

Example: John leases a 2010 Toyota Prius valued at \$23,550. The vehicle will have a value of \$16,750 when the lease expires. The credit is computed as follows:

- a. Value at time of lease \$23,550
- b. Value at end of lease \$16,750
- c. Line a minus Line b \$6,800
- d. Line c divided by Line a 28.9%
- e. Full credit for vehicle \$2.448
- f. Credit available on lease line d times line e \$707.00

See Credits Available for Selected Common Vehicles Charts in this FYI.

- Ford Escape Hybrid (2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010)
- Ford Fusion Hybrid (2010)
- Honda Accord Hybrid (2005, 2006, 2007)
- Honda Civic GX (2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010)
- Honda Civic Hybrid (2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010)
- Honda CRZ (2011)
- Honda Insight (2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2010)
- Lexus RX 250h (2010, 2011*)
- Lexus RX 400h Hybrid (2006, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011)
- Lexus LX RX 400h Hybrid (2008)
- Lexus GS 450h Hybrid (2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011)
- Lexus LS 600h Hybrid (2008, 2009, 2010, 2011)
- Mercury Mariner Hybrid (2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010)
- Mercury Milan Hybrid (2010)
- Toyota Camry Hybrid (2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011)
- Toyota Highlander Hybrid (2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011)
- Toyota Prius (2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011*)
- Cadillac Escalade Hybrid (2009, 2010, 2011)
- Chevrolet Malibu Hybrid (2008, 2009, 2010)
- Chevrolet Silverado Hybrid (2009, 2010, 2011)
- Chevrolet Tahoe Hybrid (2008, 2009, 2010, 2011)
- Chevrolet Volt (2011)
- GMC Sierra Hybrid (2009, 2010, 2011)
- GMC Yukon Hybrid (2008, 2009, 2010, 2011)
- Liberty Elctric Scooters
- Quantya Strada Duel Sport
- Saturn Aura Hybrid (2008, 2009)
- Saturn Vue Hybrid (2008, 2009)
- Stealth (2011)
- Tesla Roadster (2008, 2010,)
- Zap Xebra (2009)

2010 Electric Motorcycles/Electric

Brammo

Enertia (2010)

Motorsport Bike

• GPR-S (2010)

Extreme Green

- Rider EM72
- Quantya Dual Sport

Zero Motorcycles

• S, DS, XMD, and XD

If you believe your vehicle qualifies and it is not listed in this FYI, please contact the Colorado Department of Revenue by mail at:

Colorado Department of Revenue

Attn: Alternative Fuel Tax

1375 Sherman Street Room 208

Denver, CO 80261

ALTERNATIVE FUELS REBATE-GOVERNMENTAL AND CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS

NOTE: Please see FYI General 20 "Alternative Fuels Rebate." SB 11-163 signed into law on March 9, 2011 eliminated this rebate.

CREDITS AVAILABLE FOR SELECTED COMMON VEHICLES

The amount of the credit available has been computed based on a price comparison with the most similar vehicle using manufacturer and industry data. Fuel mileage data obtained from www.fueleconomy.gov

The following abbreviations are used:

FWD - Front wheel drive AWD - All wheel drive 4WD - Four wheel drive

Cadillac Escalade Hybrid

2009 Cadillac Escalade: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$10,930 Original Tax credit available \$ 5,465 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$6,000

2010 Cadillac Escalade: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$10,930 Original Tax credit available \$5,465 Tax credit available for tax 2010 and 2011 \$6,000

2011 Cadillac Escalade: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$10,930 Original Tax credit available \$5,465 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$6,000

Chevrolet Malibu Hybrid

2008 Chevrolet Malibu: Incremental price difference \$2,710 Original Tax credit available \$1,355 Tax credit available for tax years none

2009 Chevrolet Malibu: Incremental price difference \$3,145 Original Tax credit available \$1,573 Tax credit available for tax years none

2010 Chevrolet Malibu: Incremental price difference \$3,145 Original Tax credit available \$1,573 Tax credit available for tax 2010 and 2011 none

Chevrolet Silverado Hybrid

2009 Chevrolet Silverado: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$5,495 Original Tax credit available \$2,748 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,121

2010 Chevrolet Silverado: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$6,200 Original Tax credit available \$2,748 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,650

2011 Chevrolet Silverado: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$6,200 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,650

Chevrolet Tahoe Hybrid

2008 Chevrolet Tahoe: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$7,720 Original Tax credit available \$3,860

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$5,790

2009 Chevrolet Tahoe: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$10,940 Original Tax credit available \$5,470

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$6,000

2010 Chevrolet Tahoe: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$8,270

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$6,000

2011 Chevrolet Tahoe: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$8,270 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$6,000

2011 Chevrolet Volt

Incremental price difference \$21,580
Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$6,000

Ford Escape Hybrid:

2005 Ford Escape (Front Wheel Drive): Incremental price difference \$3,245 Original Tax credit available \$2,758 Tax credit available for tax years none

2005 Ford Escape (Four Wheel Drive): Incremental price difference \$3,290 Original Tax credit available \$2,797 Tax credit available for tax years none

2006 Ford Escape (Front Wheel Drive): Incremental price difference \$3,325 Original Tax credit available \$2,826 Tax credit available for tax years none

2006 Ford Escape (Four Wheel Drive): Incremental price difference \$3,360 Original Tax credit available \$2,856 Tax credit available for tax years none

2007 Ford Escape (Front Wheel Drive): Category 3 in 2010 Incremental price difference \$2,285 Original Tax credit available \$1,942 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$1,713

2007 Ford Escape (Four Wheel Drive): Category 3 Incremental price difference \$2,320 Original Tax credit available \$1,972 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$1,740

2008 Ford Escape: fwd/4wd Category 3
Incremental price difference \$4,020
Tax credit available \$3,417
Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,015

2009 Ford Escape: FWD/4wd Category 3 Incremental price difference \$4,595 Original Tax credit available \$3,906

Tax credit available for tax years after 2010 and 2011 \$3,446

2010 Ford Escape: FWD/4WD Category 3 Incremental price difference \$5,695 Original Tax credit available \$4,840

Tax credit available for tax years after 2010 and 2011 \$ 4,271

2011 Ford Escape: FWD/4WD Category 3 Incremental price difference \$5,975

Tax credit available \$4,481

Ford Fusion Hybrid

2010 Ford Fusion Hybrid: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$3,760 Original Tax credit available \$3,196 Tax credit available for tax years after 2010 and 2011 \$2,820

2011 Ford Fusion Hybrid: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$3,760 Tax credit available \$2,820

GMC Sierra Hybrid

2009 GMC Sierra: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$5,515 Original Tax credit available \$2,758 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,136

2010 GMC Sierra: Category 3
Incremental price difference \$5,515
Original Tax credit available \$2,758
Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,136

2011 GMC Sierra 2WD: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$5,515 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,136

2011 GMC Sierra 4WD: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$6,875 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$5,156

GMC Yukon Hybrid

2008 GMC Yukon: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$7,395 Original Tax credit available \$3,698 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$5,546

2009 GMC Yukon: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$5,775 Original Tax credit available \$2,888 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,331

2010 GMC Yukon: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$5,775 Original Tax credit available \$2,888 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,331 2011 GMC Yukon 2WD: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$5,275 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,956

2011 GMC Yukon AWD: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$5,125 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,841

Honda Accord Hybrid

2005 Honda Accord: Incremental price difference \$3,915 Original Tax credit available \$2,936 Tax credit available for tax years none

2006 Honda Accord: Incremental price difference \$3,775 Original Tax credit available \$3,209 Tax credit available for tax years none

2007 Honda Accord: Incremental price difference \$3,775 Original Tax credit available \$3,209 Tax credit available for tax years none

Honda Civic GX:

For Income tax year 2010 and later all Civic GX are considered *Category 4 vehicles* 2004 Honda Civic GX (Natural Gas): Category 4 Incremental price difference \$4,500 Original Tax credit available \$3,825 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,375

2005 Honda Civic GX (Natural Gas): Category 4 Incremental price difference \$4,500 Original Tax credit available \$3,825 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,375

2006 Honda Civic GX (Natural Gas): Category 4 Incremental price difference \$4,000 Original Tax credit available \$3,400 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,000

2007 Honda Civic GX (Natural Gas): Category 4 Incremental price difference \$6,830 Original Tax credit available \$5,806 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$5,152

2008 Honda Civic GX (Natural Gas): Category 4 Incremental price difference \$6,995 Original Tax credit available \$5,946 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$5,246

2009 Honda Civic GX (Natural Gas): Category 4 Incremental price difference \$7,100 Original Tax credit available \$6,035 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$5,325

2010 Honda Civic GX (Natural Gas): Category 4 Incremental price difference \$7,100 Original Tax credit available \$6,035 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$5,325 2011 Honda Civic GX (Natural Gas): Category 4 Incremental price difference \$6,885 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$5,164

Honda Civic Hybrid

2003 Honda Civic (Automatic): Category 6
Incremental price difference \$3,215
Original Tax credit available \$2,411
Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,411

2003 Honda Civic (Manual 5-speed): Category 6 Incremental price difference \$3,015 Original Tax credit available \$2,261 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,261

2004 Honda Civic (Automatic): Category 6 Incremental price difference \$3,440 Original Tax credit available \$2,580 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,580

2004 Honda Civic (Manual 5-speed): Category 6 Incremental price difference \$3,240 Original Tax credit available \$2,430 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,430

2005 Honda Civic (Automatic): Category 6 Incremental price difference \$3,075 Original Tax credit available \$2,306 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,306

2005 Honda Civic (Manual 5-speed): Category 6 Incremental price difference \$2,875 Original Tax credit available \$2,156 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,156

2006 Honda Civic: Category 6 Incremental price difference \$3,375 Original Tax credit available \$2,531 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,531

2007 Honda Civic: Category 6 Incremental price difference \$3,675 Original Tax credit available \$2,756 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,756

2008 Honda Civic: Category 6 Incremental price difference \$3,465 Original Tax credit available \$2,599 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,599

2009 Honda Civic: Category 6 Incremental price difference \$3,520 Original Tax credit available \$2,640 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,640

2010 Honda Civic: Category 6 Incremental price difference \$3,710 Original Tax credit available \$2,782 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,783 2011 Honda Civic: Category 6
Incremental price difference \$3,895
Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,921

Honda CRZ

2011 Honda CRZ: Incremental price difference \$2,930 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,197

Honda Insight

2000 Honda Insight: Category 6
Incremental price difference \$3,970
Original Tax credit available \$3,375
Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,978

2001 Honda Insight Category 6 Incremental price difference \$3,970 Original Tax credit available \$3,375 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,978

2002 Honda Insight: Category 6
Incremental price difference \$3,970
Original Tax credit available \$3,375
Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,978

2003 Honda Insight (Automatic) Category 6 Incremental price difference \$3,670 Original Tax credit available \$3,120 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,753

2003 Honda Insight (Manual 5-speed): Category 6 Incremental price difference \$3,470 Original Tax credit available \$2,603 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,603

2004 Honda Insight (Automatic): Category 6 Incremental price difference \$5,070 Original Tax credit available \$4,310 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,803

2004 Honda Insight (Manual 5-speed): Category 6 Incremental price difference \$5,070 Original Tax credit available \$3,803 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,803

2005 Honda Insight (Automatic): Category 6 Incremental price difference \$5,545 Original Tax credit available \$4,713 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,159

2005 Honda Insight (Manual 5-speed): Category 6 Incremental price difference \$5,575 Original Tax credit available \$4,181 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,181

2006 Honda Insight (Automatic): Category 6 Incremental price difference \$5,220 Original Tax credit available \$4,437 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,915 2006 Honda Insight (Manual 5-speed): Category 6 Incremental price difference \$5,020 Original Tax credit available \$3,765 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,765

2010 Honda Insight Category 6 Incremental price difference \$3,480 Original Tax credit available \$2,610 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 \$2,610

2011 Honda Insight Category 6 Incremental price difference \$3,170 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,377

Lexus CT 200

Lexus 2011 CT200

Incremental price difference \$3,864 Original Tax credit available \$2,895 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,895

Lexus HS 250h Hybrid

2010 HS 250h: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$1,630 Original Tax credit available \$1,223 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$1,223

2011 HS 250h: Category 3 Incremental price difference: \$3,170 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,378

Lexus GS 450h Hybrid

2007 GS 450h:

Incremental price difference \$7,590 Original Tax credit available \$6,452 Tax credit available for tax years none

2008 GS 450h:

Incremental price difference \$6,515 Original Tax credit available \$5,538 Tax credit available for tax years none

2009 GS 450h:

Incremental price difference \$7,625 Original Tax credit available \$6,481 Tax credit available for tax years none

2010 GS 450h:

Incremental price difference \$7,995 Tax credit available \$5996 Tax credit available for tax years none

2010 GS 450h:

Incremental price difference \$7,210 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 2011 none

2011 GS 450h:

Incremental price difference \$7,210

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 2011 none

Lexus LS 600h Hybrid

2008 LS 600h L:

Incremental price difference \$16,210 Original Tax credit available \$12,157 Tax credit available for tax years none

2009 LS 600h L:

Incremental price difference \$23,990 Original Tax credit available \$20,392 Tax credit available for tax years none

2010 LS 600h L:

Incremental price difference \$25,905 Original Tax credit available \$19,428 Tax credit available for tax years none

2011 LS 600h L:

Incremental price difference \$27,195

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 none

Lexus RX 400h Hybrid

2006 Lexus RX 400h: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$4,050 Original Tax credit available \$3,443 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,037

2007 Lexus RX 400h: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$4,595 Original Tax credit available \$3,906 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,446

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$5,440

2008 Lexus RX 400h: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$3,780 Original Tax credit available \$3,213 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,835

2010 Lexus RX 450h: AWD Category 3 Incremental price difference \$4,350 Original Tax credit available \$3,698 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,265

2010 Lexus RX 450h: FWD Category 3
Incremental price difference \$4,160
Original Tax credit available \$3,536
Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,120

2011 Lexus RX 450h: AWD Category 3 Incremental price difference \$5,200 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,900

2011 Lexus RX 450h: FWD Category 3 Incremental price difference \$5,010 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,758

Lincoln

2011 Lincoln MKZ Incremental price difference (\$5) Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 none

Mercury Mariner Hybrid

2006 Mercury Mariner:

Incremental price difference \$3,715

Original Tax credit available \$3,158

Tax credit available for tax years none

2007 Mercury Mariner: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$2,665

Original Tax credit available \$2,265

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$1,999

2008 Mercury Mariner: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$4,105 Original Tax credit available \$3,489

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,079

2009 Mercury Mariner: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$4,650 Original Tax credit available \$3,953

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,488

2010 Mercury Mariner: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$5,705

Tax credit available \$4,849

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,278

2011 Mercury Mariner: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$5,705

Tax credit available \$4,849

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,278

Mercury Milan Hybrid

2010 Milan: Category 3

Incremental price difference \$4,070 Original Tax credit available \$3,459

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,052

2011 Milan: Category 3

Incremental price difference \$4,070 Original Tax credit available \$3,459

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,052

Nissan Leaf

2010 Leaf: Category 1

Incremental price difference \$10,795

Tax credit available for tax years 2011 \$6,000

Saturn Aura Hybrid

2008 Saturn Aura:

Incremental price difference \$3,415
Original Tax credit available \$1,708
Tax credit available for tax years none

2009 Saturn Aura:

Incremental price difference \$2,955 Original Tax credit available \$1,478 Tax credit available for tax years none

Saturn Vue Hybrid

2008 Saturn Vue: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$3,325 Original Tax credit available \$1,663

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,494

2009 Saturn Vue: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$3,530 Original Tax credit available \$1.765

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,648

Stealth

2011 Night Hawk RS Incremental price difference \$6,996 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 (model year 2010) \$ 5,947

Tesla Roadster

2008 Tesla Roadster: Category 1 Incremental price difference \$45,667 Original Tax credit available \$38,816 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$6,000

2009 Tesla Roadster: Tesla Roadsters were not produced as 2009 models

2010 Tesla Roadster: Category 1 Incremental price difference \$49,510 Original Tax credit available \$42,083

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$6,000

2011 Tesla Roadster: Category 1 Incremental price difference \$49,510 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$6,000

Toyota Camry Hybrid

2007 Toyota Camry: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$2.665 Original Tax credit available \$2,265

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$1,999

2008 Toyota Camry: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$2,322 Original Tax credit available \$1,974

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$1,742

2009 Toyota Camry: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$2,404 Original Tax credit available \$2,043

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$803

2010 Toyota Camry: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$2,084 Original Tax credit available \$1,771

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$1,563

2011 Toyota Camry: Category 3 Incremental price difference \$2,184 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$1,638

Toyota Highlander Hybrid

2006 Toyota Highlander (Base Grade) Category 3 Incremental price difference \$4,305 Original Tax credit available \$3,659 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,229

2006 Toyota Highlander (Limited Grade): Category 3 Incremental price difference \$4,220 Original Tax credit available \$3,587 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,165

2007 Toyota Highlander (Base Grade): Category 3 Incremental price difference \$4,525 Original Tax credit available \$3,846 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,394

2007 Toyota Highlander (Limited Grade): Category 3 Combined mileage 4WD 26, combined mileage FWD 26 Incremental price difference \$4,075 Original Tax credit available \$3,464 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,056

2008 Toyota Highlander (Base Grade): Category 3 Incremental price difference \$4,815 Original Tax credit available \$4,093 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,611

2008 Toyota Highlander (Limited Grade): Category 3 Incremental price difference \$5,180 Original Tax credit available \$4,403 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,885

2009 Toyota Highlander: Combined mileage 4WD 26 Incremental price difference \$5,515 Original Tax credit available \$4,688 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,136

2010 Toyota Highlander Category 3 Incremental price difference \$4,755 Original Tax credit available \$4,041 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,566

2011 Toyota Highlander Incremental price difference \$5,305 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$ 3,978

Toyota Prius

2001 Toyota Prius: Combined mileage 41, Category 6 Incremental price difference \$4,172 Original Tax credit available \$3,546 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,131

2002 Toyota Prius: Combined mileage 41, Category 6 Incremental price difference \$4,622 Original Tax credit available \$3,929 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,467

2003 Toyota Prius: Combined mileage 41, Category 6

Incremental price difference \$3,612 Original Tax credit available \$3,070

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,709

2004 Toyota Prius: Combined mileage 46, Category 6

Incremental price difference \$3,150 Original Tax credit available \$2,678

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,363

2005 Toyota Prius: Combined mileage 46, Category 6

Incremental price difference \$4,040 Original Tax credit available \$3,434

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,030

2006 Toyota Prius: Combined mileage 46, Category 6

Incremental price difference \$3,865 Original Tax credit available \$3,285

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,899

2007 Toyota Prius: Combined mileage 46, Category 6

Incremental price difference \$3,545

Original Tax credit available \$3,013

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,659

2008 Toyota Prius (Base Grades): Combined mileage 46, Category 6

Incremental price difference \$2,370

Original Tax credit available \$2,015

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$1,778

2008 Toyota Prius (Touring): Combined mileage 46, Category 6

Incremental price difference \$3,654

Original Tax credit available \$3,106

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,740

2009 Toyota Prius: Combined mileage 46, Category 6

Incremental price difference \$3,659

Original Tax credit available \$2,744

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,744

2010 Toyota Prius: Combined mileage 50, Category 6

Incremental price difference \$2,880

Original Tax credit available \$2,448

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,160

2011 Toyota Prius: Combined mileage 50, Category 6

Incremental price difference \$4,510

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,382

2009 Zap Xebra Category 1

Incremental price difference \$5,334

Original Tax credit available \$4,534

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,534

2010 Electric Motorcycles

Brammo Motorcycles

Brammo Enertia Category 1

Incremental price difference \$3,496

Tax credit available \$2,791

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,791

Electric Motor sport Bike Category 1

2010 GPR-S:

Incremental price difference \$4,301
Original Tax credit available \$3,856 and
Tax credit available for tax years \$3,856
Incremental price difference \$9,776 with AC motor and battery upgrade
Tax credit available \$8,310
Tax credit available for tax years after January 1, 2010 \$6,000
Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011

Extreme Green

2010 and 2011 X-Rider EM72: Category 1 Incremental price difference \$4,296 Original Tax credit available \$ 3,652 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$3,652

2010 and 2011 X-treme Green Scooter EM 40/60: Category 1 Incremental price difference \$3,296 Original Tax credit available \$2,802 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,802

Liberty Electric Scooters

2010 and 2011 Liberty XM 400W Scooter Category 1 Incremental price difference \$2,201 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$1,871

2010 and 2011 Liberty XM 5000W Scooter Category 1 Incremental price difference \$2,901 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$2,466

Quantya

2010 and 2011 EV01 Strada Category 1 Incremental price difference \$5,700 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,845

Z Electric Vehicle Corporation. ZEV Category 1 Pending tax credit determination.

Model 4100 Category 1 Incremental price difference Tax credit available

Model 4100 IA Category 1 Incremental price difference Tax credit available

Model 5000 LA Category 1 Incremental price difference Tax credit available

Model 5100 Category 1 Incremental price difference Tax credit available

Model 5700 Category 1 Incremental price difference Tax credit available

Zero Motorcycles

2010 Zero S and Zero DS (Dual Sport): Category 1 Incremental price difference \$5,751 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,888

2011 S

Incremental price difference \$5,751

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,888

2011 DS

Incremental price difference \$6,296 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$5,100

2011 MXD (street)

Incremental price difference \$5,746

Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,884

2011 XD (street)
Incremental price difference \$5,296
Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,502

2011 XU (street) Incremental price difference \$4,796 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$ 4,076

Plug-in conversions

Hymotion/A123 Systems Category 3 Conversion of 2004 or newer Conversion cost \$10,495 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$7,872 Statutory Limitation of credit \$6,000

Boulder Hybrid Conversions LLC

4 kWh kit Conversion cost \$5,000 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$4,250

6kWh kit Conversion cost \$7,000 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$5,950

8kWh kit Conversion cost \$9,000 Tax credit available for tax years 2010 and 2011 \$7,650

*To be determined. Manufacturer has not supplied information as of print date of this FYI.

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